

Care for Children and Youth With Mental Disorders: Data Tables

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Notes to readers

These data tables are a companion to the report *Care for Children and Youth With Mental Disorders*, released in May 2015. They provide updated information on emergency department visits and inpatient hospital stays for mental disorders in children and youth age 5 to 24. Also included are tables on psychotropic medication dispensed to children and youth.

To find other information on this subject, use the following search terms: child, youth, mental health, mental disorder, emergency department, hospitalization, mental illness, adolescent, antipsychotic medications, mood disorder medications, psychotropic medications, anxiety medications, quetiapine.

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Table 1 Number of children and youth who visited the emergency department for mental disorders, by age and sex, selected jurisdictions,* 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Age group	Sex	Fiscal year							
		2006–2007	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014
5–9	F	388	385	400	370	447	516	496	564
	M	863	854	846	778	820	975	1,115	1,109
10–14	F	2,930	3,000	3,044	3,021	3,261	3,916	4,860	5,204
	M	2,439	2,458	2,502	2,527	2,516	2,971	3,106	3,169
15–17	F	6,059	6,051	6,113	6,226	6,492	7,980	9,076	9,708
	M	4,520	4,500	4,697	4,681	5,061	5,930	6,161	6,309
18–24	F	12,737	13,394	13,409	13,572	14,616	16,593	17,864	18,989
	M	12,684	12,936	13,565	14,029	15,155	17,508	18,152	19,188
Total		42,623	43,580	44,576	45,205	48,371	56,390	60,831	64,244

Note

* Includes Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Yukon.

Sources

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Alberta Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2009–2010, Alberta Health Services.

Table 2 Children and youth who visited the emergency department for mental disorders, by diagnosis and age group, selected jurisdictions,* 2016–2017

Diagnosis category	Age 5–9				Age 10–14				N
	N	%	Rate	95% CI	N	%	Rate	95% CI	
Organic disorders	103	5	9	8–11	274	3	26	23–29	337
Substance-related disorders	13	1	1	1–2	694	7	58	53–62	3,367
Schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	47	2	4	3–6	189	2	17	15–20	476
Mood disorders	64	3	5	4–7	2,110	22	191	183–200	4,605
Anxiety disorders	705	34	63	59–68	3,737	40	353	341–364	5,706
Personality disorders	12	1	1	0–2	66	1	6	4–7	189
Other disorders	1,127	54	101	95–107	2,323	25	213	203–222	2,330
Total	2,071	100	186	178–194	9,393	100	864	845–882	17,010

Notes

* Number, percentage and CI include Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon; rate includes Ontario and Alberta only.

N: Number.

%: Percentage of all mental disorders (per age group).

Rate: Per 100,000 population.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Diagnosis based on main problem.

“Other disorders” includes conduct disorders, eating disorders and other behavioural and emotional disorders.

Sources

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017
591	639	713
1,164	1,248	1,358
5,397	5,400	5,934
3,174	3,211	3,457
9,681	9,940	10,495
6,106	6,166	6,514
20,179	21,792	23,961
20,307	21,137	22,314
66,604	69,554	74,757

Age 15–17			Age 18–24			
%	Rate	95% CI	N	%	Rate	95% CI
2	51	45–57	556	1	29	27–32
20	482	464–499	14,018	30	732	719–745
3	69	62–75	3,008	7	161	155–167
27	671	651–692	9,083	20	474	464–485
34	858	835–882	15,046	32	802	788–815
1	28	24–32	831	2	44	41–47
14	335	321–350	3,741	8	197	190–203
100	2,494	2,455–2,533	46,283	100	2,439	2,416–2,462

Table 3 Number of children and youth hospitalized for mental disorders, by age group and sex, Canada, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Age group	Sex	Fiscal year							
		2006–2007	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014
5–9	F	162	164	156	140	187	176	172	173
	M	524	515	519	494	471	469	463	475
10–14	F	1,946	2,016	1,962	2,034	2,025	2,383	3,123	3,521
	M	1,614	1,670	1,678	1,681	1,710	1,759	1,692	1,692
15–17	F	3,510	3,637	3,566	3,559	3,911	4,684	5,654	6,430
	M	2,546	2,624	2,626	2,707	2,996	3,321	3,469	3,375
18–24	F	6,448	6,452	6,295	6,156	6,532	6,989	7,647	8,243
	M	8,304	8,256	8,244	8,469	8,791	9,128	9,717	10,373
Total		25,055	25,335	25,049	25,244	26,629	28,919	31,943	34,292

Note

Patients of other and unknown gender are included in the total.

Source

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 4 Children and youth hospitalized for mental disorders, by diagnosis and age group, Canada, 2016–2017

Diagnosis category	Age 5–9				Age 10–14				N
	N	%	Rate	95% CI	N	%	Rate	95% CI	
Organic disorders	11	2	1	0–1	25	0	1	1–2	37
Substance-related disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	143	2	8	6–9	846
Schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	149	3	8	7–9	619
Mood disorders	20	3	1	1–1	1,444	25	77	73–80	3,584
Anxiety disorders	47	6	2	2–3	631	11	34	31–36	1,009
Personality disorders	9	1.0	0	0–1	100	2	5	4–6	399
Other disorders	634	87	32	29–34	3,330	57	176	170–182	4,027
Total	728	100	37	34–39	5,822	100	309	301–317	10,521

Notes

N: Number.

%: Percentage of all mental disorders (per age group).

Rate: Per 100,000 population.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

N/R = Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small cell counts.
Unknown mental health disorders are included in the total.
Diagnosis category is based on most responsible diagnosis.
“Other disorders” includes conduct disorders, eating disorders and other behavioural and emotional disorders.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.
Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 5 Number of children and youth* hospitalized for mental disorders, by province/territory, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Province/territory	Fiscal year								
	2006–2007	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015
Newfoundland and Labrador	417	471	378	374	439	443	412	508	461
Prince Edward Island	238	255	216	225	234	252	280	274	225
Nova Scotia	559	518	534	536	563	651	696	785	935
New Brunswick	721	736	780	736	709	760	802	879	863
Quebec	5,542	5,266	4,969	4,927	5,068	5,301	5,637	6,081	6,027
Ontario	9,051	9,340	9,550	9,736	10,454	11,961	13,561	14,340	14,431
Manitoba	1,015	1,070	1,037	1,102	1,121	1,119	1,179	1,184	1,118
Saskatchewan	1,058	1,061	1,072	1,118	1,173	1,214	1,277	1,440	1,464
Alberta	2,904	2,966	3,011	3,001	3,066	3,076	3,478	3,862	4,101
British Columbia	3,316	3,450	3,235	3,249	3,571	3,890	4,351	4,679	4,852
Yukon	35	34	52	39	36	42	48	48	69
Northwest Territories	97	99	105	97	100	103	112	121	136
Nunavut	97	66	99	93	85	94	95	87	81

Note 0.799911612

* Whose province/territory of residence can be determined.

Source

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017
168	213	202
488	497	526
3,542	3,670	4,035
1,636	1,818	1,787
6,229	6,650	6,918
3,349	3,499	3,603
8,553	9,338	10,305
10,808	11,115	11,623
34,773	36,800	38,999

Age 15–17			Age 18–24			
%	Rate	95% CI	N	%	Rate	95% CI
0	3	2–4	69	0	2	2–3
8	71	66–76	4,113	19	123	119–127
6	52	48–56	4,621	21	138	134–142
34	301	291–311	6,263	29	187	182–192
10	85	80–91	965	4	29	27–31
4	34	30–37	1,602	7	48	46–50
38	340	329–350	4,295	20	128	124–132
100	886	869–903	21,928	100	655	646–664

2015–2016	2016–2017
539	562
228	273
860	806
974	936
6,326	6,852
15,080	16,291
1,248	1,262
1,699	1,906
4,458	4,611
5,091	5,179
59	65
134	145
96	97

Table 6 Rates of hospitalization for children and youth age 5 to 24, by province/territory and Canada, 2016–2017

Province/territory	Rate	95% CI
Newfoundland and Labrador	512	470–554
Prince Edward Island	785	692–878
Nova Scotia	397	369–424
New Brunswick	578	541–615
Quebec	379	370–388
Ontario	491	483–499
Manitoba	367	347–387
Saskatchewan	649	556–612
Alberta	444	431–457
British Columbia	486	473–499
Yukon	752	570–935
Northwest Territories	1,141	955–1,326
Nunavut	709	568–850
Canada	464	459–469

Notes

Rate: Per 100,000 population.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 7 Children and youth who visited the emergency department for mental disorders, by age group, per 100,000 population, selected jurisdictions,* 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Age group	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010–2011	
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
5–9	111	104–118	112	105–118	128	120–135	116	109–123	129	122–136
10–14	472	459–485	482	469–495	508	494–522	521	507–535	548	534–563
15–17	1,490	1,461–1,519	1,479	1,450–1,508	1,538	1,508–1,567	1,566	1,536–1,596	1,654	1,623–1,685
18–24	1,524	1,505–1,543	1,543	1,523–1,562	1,582	1,563–1,602	1,607	1,588–1,627	1,719	1,699–1,739

Notes

* Includes Ontario and Alberta.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Sources

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Alberta Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2009–2010, Alberta Health Services.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 8 Children and youth hospitalized for mental disorders, by age group, per 100,000 population, Canada, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Age group	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010–2011	
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
5–9	38	35–40	38	35–41	38	35–41	35	33–38	37	34–40
10–14	170	164–175	178	173–184	179	173–185	186	180–192	191	184–197
15–17	450	439–462	464	453–476	464	452–475	474	462–485	523	511–536
18–24	473	465–481	468	460–475	457	450–465	454	447–462	471	464–479

Note

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

07 to 2016–2017

2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014		2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
147	140–155	154	146–162	158	150–166	162	154–170	172	164–180
646	631–662	743	726–760	793	776–811	811	793–829	813	795–831
1,938	1,904–1,971	2,113	2,078–2,148	2,278	2,242–2,315	2,309	2,272–2,347	2,370	2,332–2,408
1,910	1,889–1,930	1,954	1,933–1,975	2,041	2,019–2,062	2,139	2,118–2,161	2,278	2,256–2,301

2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014		2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
36	33–38	34	32–37	34	32–37	34	31–37	36	34–39
216	209–223	255	248–262	279	271–286	277	270–285	294	286–302
609	596–623	708	693–722	783	767–798	790	774–806	850	833–866
492	484–499	522	514–529	552	544–560	573	565–581	610	602–619

Table 9 Children and youth who visited the emergency department for mental disorders, by diagnosis, per 100,000 population, selected jurisdictions,* 2006–2007 to 201

Diagnosis category	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010-
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate
Organic disorders	17	16–18	16	15–17	18	16–19	22	21–24	22
Substance-related disorders	302	297–307	300	295–305	298	292–303	300	295–305	317
Schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	51	49–53	50	48–52	55	53–58	55	53–57	59
Mood disorders	174	170–178	178	174–182	181	177–185	180	176–184	200
Anxiety disorders	273	268–278	288	283–293	307	302–312	318	312–323	337
Personality disorders	13	12–14	13	12–14	13	12–14	11	10–12	12
Other disorders	117	113–120	116	112–119	126	123–130	128	125–132	137

Notes

* Includes Ontario and Alberta.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Diagnosis based on main problem.

“Other disorders” refers mainly to conduct, emotional and behavioural disorders.

Sources

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Alberta Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2009–2010, Alberta Health Services.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 10 Children and youth hospitalized for mental disorders, by diagnosis, per 100,000 population, Canada, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Diagnosis category	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010-
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate
Organic disorders	2	1–2	1	1–2	1	1–2	2	1–2	2
Substance-related disorders	45	43–46	44	43–46	45	44–47	43	41–44	44
Schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	50	48–51	49	47–50	53	51–54	53	52–55	56
Mood disorders	72	70–74	76	74–77	83	81–85	84	82–86	88
Anxiety disorders	16	16–17	18	17–19	19	18–20	20	19–21	23
Personality disorders	10	10–11	10	10–11	10	9–11	11	10–11	12
Other disorders	83	81–85	85	83–87	89	87–91	90	88–92	95

Notes

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Diagnosis category is based on most responsible diagnosis.

“Other disorders” includes conduct disorders, eating disorders and other behavioural and emotional disorders.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.
Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

.6–2017

-2011	2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014	
95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
21–24	32	30–33	29	28–31	32	31–34
312–322	345	340–351	332	327–338	330	325–335
57–62	63	61–66	68	66–70	72	70–75
196–204	241	236–246	280	275–285	304	299–309
332–343	385	379–391	409	403–415	439	433–445
11–13	14	12–15	15	14–16	16	14–17
133–140	154	150–158	170	166–174	178	174–182

-2011	2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014	
95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
1–2	2	1–2	2	1–2	2	1–2
43–45	47	45–48	50	49–52	52	51–54
55–58	56	55–58	58	56–60	61	59–62
86–90	103	100–105	116	114–119	127	125–129
22–24	25	24–26	29	28–31	33	32–34
11–13	12	11–13	13	12–14	15	14–16
93–97	103	101–105	113	111–116	119	117–121

2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
31	29–33	29	27–31
339	334–345	352	346–357
72	70–75	71	69–74
303	298–309	311	306–316
475	468–481	506	499–512
17	16–19	19	18–21
179	175–183	188	184–192

2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
2	1–2	1	1–2
55	53–57	61	59–63
61	60–63	60	59–62
122	120–125	130	127–132
36	34–37	43	41–44
18	17–18	20	19–21
121	118–123	123	121–126

Table 11 Children and youth who visited the emergency department for mental disorders, by rural/urban residence, per 100,000 population, selected jurisdictions,* 20

Place of residence	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010–2011	
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
Rural	1,332	1,303–1,362	1,368	1,338–1,398	1,409	1,379–1,440	1,420	1,389–1,450	1,409	1,379–1,439
Urban	875	865–885	893	883–902	921	911–930	947	937–957	1,026	1,016–1,036

Notes

* Includes Ontario and Alberta.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Visits with invalid or missing postal codes were excluded.

Sources

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Alberta Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2006–2007 to 2009–2010, Alberta Health Services.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 12 Children and youth hospitalized for mental disorders, by rural/urban residence, per 100,000 population, Canada, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017

Place of residence	2006–2007		2007–2008		2008–2009		2009–2010		2010–2011	
	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
Rural	360	351–370	350	341–359	342	333–351	346	336–355	352	343–362
Urban	275	271–278	284	280–288	283	279–287	285	281–289	304	300–308

Notes

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Patients with invalid or missing postal codes were excluded.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2006–2007 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

006–2007 to 2016–2017

2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
1,543	1,511–1,574	1,609	1,577–1,641	1,640	1,608–1,673
1,173	1,162–1,184	1,242	1,230–1,253	1,320	1,309–1,332

2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
373	363–382	401	391–411	414	403–424
328	323–332	368	364–373	397	393–402

2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
1,655	1,623–1,688	1,724	1,608–1,673
1,355	1,343–1,367	1,415	1,403–1,427

2014–2015		2015–2016	
Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
430	420–440	450	439–460
403	398–407	428	423–433

Table 13 Crude rate of youth dispensed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors versus all other mood and anxiety medications, by rural/urban residence, per 2008 to 2016-2017

Place of residence	Medication type	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
Rural	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	2,571	2,497	2,785	2,993	3,354	3,566
	All other mood and anxiety medications	3,466	3,419	3,504	3,505	3,839	3,738
Urban	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	2,543	2,573	2,994	3,229	3,567	3,793
	All other mood and anxiety medications	3,699	3,654	3,672	3,746	3,965	3,952

Notes

* Includes Manitoba and British Columbia.

This table is not comparable with prior versions due to methodological changes.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 14 Crude rate of youth dispensed quetiapine versus all other antipsychotic medications, by rural/urban residence, per 100,000 population, select

Place of Residence	Medication type	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
Rural	Quetiapine	374	441	521	639	717	758
	All other antipsychotic medications	664	667	645	637	652	666
Urban	Quetiapine	530	604	726	828	902	941
	All other antipsychotic medications	718	719	729	707	740	760

Notes

* Includes Manitoba and British Columbia.

This table is not comparable with prior versions due to methodological changes.

Table 15 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Newfoundland and Labrador, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	90	12	82	65–99
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	78	10	71	55–87
Stays for mood disorders	221	28	201	174–228
Stays for anxiety disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for personality disorders	76	10	69	54–85
Stays for other disorders	246	32	224	196–252
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	354	63	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 10–14	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 15–17	133	24	825	685–966
Patients age 18–24	353	63	862	772–952
Patients residing in urban area	296	53	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Eastern Regional Integrated Health Authority	N/A	N/A	374	328–420
Patients residing in Central Regional Integrated Health Authority	N/A	N/A	393	302–485
Patients residing in Western Regional Integrated Health Authority	N/A	N/A	956	801–1111
Patients residing in Labrador–Grenfell Regional Integrated Health Authority	N/A	N/A	1,108	888–1,329
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	45	8	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	71	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	25	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Psychologists [†]	N/A	N/A	48	N/A
Social workers [†]	N/A	N/A	284	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	13	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	129	N/A

Notes

- * Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.
- † Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.
- ‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.
- 95% CI: 95% confidence interval.
- Rate: Per 100,000.
- N/A: Not available.
- N/R = Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small cell counts.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Database 2016: Methodology Guide](#)
The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.
Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 16 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Prince Edward Island, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	45	12	129	92–167
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for mood disorders	144	38	414	347–482
Stays for anxiety disorders	18	5	52	28–76
Stays for personality disorders	14	4	40	19–61
Stays for other disorders	140	37	403	336–469
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	166	61	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	10	52	119	45–194
Patients age 10–14	39	1	489	336– 643
Patients age 15–17	82	10	1,628	1,276–1,981
Patients age 18–24	142	24	1,061	886–1,235
Patients residing in urban area	166	61	N/A	N/A
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	20	7	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	69	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	40	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Psychologists [†]	N/A	N/A	26 [§]	N/A
Social workers [†]	N/A	N/A	211 [§]	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	9	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	102	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

† Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

§ The 2016 data for psychologists and social workers is projected based on the average annual growth from 2007 to 2013, the last available year of data.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Datab](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 17 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Nova Scotia, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	297	28	146	130–163
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	141	13	69	58–81
Stays for mood disorders	161	15	79	67–91
Stays for anxiety disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for personality disorders	62	6	31	23–38
Stays for other disorders	330	32	162	145–180
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	406	50	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	6	52	13	3–24
Patients age 10–14	81	1	180	141–220
Patients age 15–17	191	10	636	546–727
Patients age 18–24	528	24	633	579– 687
Patients residing in urban area	543	67	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Western	N/A	N/A	358	299–417
Patients residing in Northern	N/A	N/A	447	374–521
Patients residing in Eastern	N/A	N/A	529	452–606
Patients residing in Central	N/A	N/A	337	301–374
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	44	5	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	61	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	28	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
Psychologists [†]	N/A	N/A	58	N/A
Social workers [†]	N/A	N/A	186	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	128	N/A

Notes

- * Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.
 - † Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.
 - ‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.
- 95% CI: 95% confidence interval.
- Rate: Per 100,000.
- N/A: Not available.
- N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Datab](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 18 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* New Brunswick, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	12	1	7	3–12
Stays for substance-related disorders	166	13	103	87–118
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	153	12	95	80–110
Stays for mood disorders	318	25	196	175–218
Stays for anxiety disorders	71	5	44	34–54
Stays for personality disorders	121	9	75	61–88
Stays for other disorders	452	35	279	254–305
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	486	52	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	24	3	64	38–89
Patients age 10–14	160	17	424	358–490
Patients age 15–17	264	28	1,098	965–1,230
Patients age 18–24	488	52	782	712–851
Patients residing in urban area	618	66	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Zone 1 (Moncton area)	N/A	N/A	614	541–687
Patients residing in Zone 2 (Saint John area)	N/A	N/A	295	242–348
Patients residing in Zone 3 (Fredericton area)	N/A	N/A	430	367–494
Patients residing in Zone 4 (Edmundston area)	N/A	N/A	1,256	1,027–1,486
Patients residing in Zone 5 (Campbellton area)	N/A	N/A	1,201	892–1,510
Patients residing in Zone 6 (Bathurst area)	N/A	N/A	982	813–1,151
Patients residing in Zone 7 (Miramichi area)	N/A	N/A	519	367–671
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	70	7	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	57	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	9	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	48	N/A

Social workers†	N/A	N/A	230	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	127	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Databases](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 19 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Quebec, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	32	0	2	1–2
Stays for substance-related disorders	1,096	12	61	57–64
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	1,566	17	87	82–91
Stays for mood disorders	1,376	15	76	72–80
Stays for anxiety disorders	457	5	25	23–28
Stays for personality disorders	1,273	14	70	67–74
Stays for other disorders	3,343	37	185	179–191
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	3,525	51	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	206	3	46	39–52
Patients age 10–14	1,112	16	278	262–294
Patients age 15–17	1,704	25	702	669–736
Patients age 18–24	3,830	56	538	521–556
Patients residing in urban area	5,413	79	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Région du Bas-Saint-Laurent	N/A	N/A	466	397–534
Patients residing in Région du Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	N/A	N/A	517	458–577
Patients residing in Région de la Capitale-Nationale	N/A	N/A	373	341–404
Patients residing in Région de la Mauricie et du Centre-du-Québec	N/A	N/A	455	413–496
Patients residing in Région de l'Estrie	N/A	N/A	356	319–392
Patients residing in Région de Montréal	N/A	N/A	277	261–292
Patients residing in Région de l'Outaouais	N/A	N/A	622	570–674
Patients residing in Région de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	N/A	N/A	545	465–624
Patients residing in Région de la Côte-Nord	N/A	N/A	654	542–767
Patients residing in Région du Nord-du-Québec	N/A	N/A	790	480–1,100
Patients residing in Région de la Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	N/A	N/A	541	427–655
Patients residing in Région de Chaudière-Appalaches	N/A	N/A	501	455–547
Patients residing in Région de Laval	N/A	N/A	324	289–359
Patients residing in Région de Lanaudière	N/A	N/A	319	286–352

Patients residing in Région des Laurentides	N/A	N/A	276	247–304
Patients residing in Région de la Montérégie	N/A	N/A	332	311–352
Patients residing in Région du Nunavik	N/A	N/A	2,500	2,074–2,927
Patients residing in Région des Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James	N/A	N/A	614	426–802
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	440	6	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners)[†]	N/A	N/A	43	N/A
Licensed practical nurses[†]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists[†]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Psychologists[‡]	N/A	N/A	94	N/A
Social workers[‡]	N/A	N/A	162	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	15	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	118	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to [Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\)](#); [Health Workforce Database 2016: The Inpatient hospital stays section](#) is based on stays; the [Hospitalized patients](#) and [Resources](#) sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott’s Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 20 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Ontario, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	76	0	2	1–2
Stays for substance-related disorders	2,475	10	75	72–78
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	3,682	15	111	107–115
Stays for mood disorders	8,027	34	242	237–247
Stays for anxiety disorders	1,715	7	52	49–54
Stays for personality disorders	1,552	7	47	44–49
Stays for other disorders	6,273	26	189	185–194
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	9,230	57	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	222	1	30	26–34
Patients age 10–14	2,368	15	319	306–332
Patients age 15–17	4,704	29	989	961–1,017
Patients age 18–24	8,997	55	666	652–680
Patients residing in urban area	13,968	86	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Erie St. Clair	N/A	N/A	549	512–586
Patients residing in South West	N/A	N/A	541	512–571
Patients residing in Waterloo Wellington	N/A	N/A	518	486–550
Patients residing in Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	N/A	N/A	582	557–608
Patients residing in Central West	N/A	N/A	406	381–431
Patients residing in Mississauga Halton	N/A	N/A	321	302–341
Patients residing in Toronto Central	N/A	N/A	339	317–361
Patients residing in Central	N/A	N/A	323	307–340
Patients residing in Central East	N/A	N/A	471	449–493
Patients residing in South East	N/A	N/A	512	469–555
Patients residing in Champlain	N/A	N/A	419	396–442
Patients residing in North Simcoe Muskoka	N/A	N/A	654	607–702
Patients residing in North East	N/A	N/A	1,124	1,064–1,183
Patients residing in North West	N/A	N/A	1,186	1,097–1,275

Patients with 3 or more stays a year	1,503	9	N/A	N/A
ED visits				
Visits by patients residing in Erie St. Clair	N/A	N/A	1,762	1,696–1,827
Visits by patients residing in South West	N/A	N/A	1,775	1,721–1,829
Visits by patients residing in Waterloo Wellington	N/A	N/A	1,616	1,560–1,673
Visits by patients residing in Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	N/A	N/A	1,632	1,589–1,675
Visits by patients residing in Central West	N/A	N/A	1,120	1,078–1,162
Visits by patients residing in Mississauga Halton	N/A	N/A	1,084	1,048–1,120
Visits by patients residing in Toronto Central	N/A	N/A	1,241	1,200–1,283
Visits by patients residing in Central	N/A	N/A	1,028	998–1,057
Visits by patients residing in Central East	N/A	N/A	1,522	1,482–1,561
Visits by patients residing in South East	N/A	N/A	2,270	2,180–2,361
Visits by patients residing in Champlain	N/A	N/A	1,632	1,588–1,677
Visits by patients residing in North Simcoe Muskoka	N/A	N/A	1,897	1,816–1,978
Visits by patients residing in North East	N/A	N/A	2,744	2,651–2,838
Visits by patients residing in North West	N/A	N/A	3,481	3,327–3,634
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners)[†]	N/A	N/A	43	N/A
Licensed practical nurses[†]	N/A	N/A	23	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists[†]	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
Psychologists[‡]	N/A	N/A	27	N/A
Social workers[‡]	N/A	N/A	134	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	15	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	110	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to [Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\)](#); [Health Workforce Database 2](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database and National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 21 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Manitoba, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	5	0	1	0–3
Stays for substance-related disorders	220	13	64	56–72
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	416	26	121	106–133
Stays for mood disorders	473	29	138	127–150
Stays for anxiety disorders	52	3	15	11–19
Stays for personality disorders	71	4	21	16–25
Stays for other disorders	396	24	115	104–127
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	690	55	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 10–14	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 15–17	336	27	667	596–738
Patients age 18–24	762	60	580	539–621
Patients residing in urban area	771	61	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	326	300–352
Patients residing in Prairie Mountain Health	N/A	N/A	406	345–466
Patients residing in Interlake–Eastern Regional Health	N/A	N/A	364	299–429
Patients residing in Northern Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	949	833–1,065
Patients residing in Southern Health	N/A	N/A	151	120–182
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	66	5	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	21	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	63	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	7	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	153	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	13	N/A

Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	108	N/A
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Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Databa](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 22 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Saskatchewan, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	5	0	2	1–6
Stays for substance-related disorders	458	17	156	142–170
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	340	13	116	103–128
Stays for mood disorders	721	27	246	228–263
Stays for anxiety disorders	121	5	41	34–49
Stays for personality disorders	74	3	25	19–31
Stays for other disorders	907	34	309	289–329
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	1130	59	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	26	1	35	21–48
Patients age 10–14	403	21	586	528–643
Patients age 15–17	574	30	1373	1,261–1,485
Patients age 18–24	903	47	836	781–890
Patients residing in urban area	1,151	60	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in Sun Country Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	598	473–723
Patients residing in Five Hills Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	370	265–475
Patients residing in Cypress Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	781	610–953
Patients residing in Regina Qu'Appelle Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	633	574–691
Patients residing in Sunrise Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	336	236–435
Patients residing in Saskatoon Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	435	392–478
Patients residing in Heartland Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	286	187–384
Patients residing in Kelsey Trail Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	865	689–1,041
Patients residing in Prince Albert Parkland Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	1,615	1,448–1,782
Patients residing in Prairie North Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	695	586–805
Patients residing in Mamawetan Churchill River Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	1,269	1,038–1,500
Patients residing in Keewatin Yatthé Regional Health Authority	N/A	N/A	1,032	737–1,327
Patients residing in Athabasca Health Authority	N/A	N/A	1,022	389–1,656
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	131	7	N/A	N/A

Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	62	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	47	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	148	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	8	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	108	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to [Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\)](#); [Health Workforce Database 2016: Methodology Guide](#). The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott’s Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 23 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Alberta, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	19	0	2	1–3
Stays for substance-related disorders	1,058	16	102	96–108
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	972	15	94	88–99
Stays for mood disorders	1,635	25	157	150–165
Stays for anxiety disorders	438	7	42	38– 46
Stays for personality disorders	280	4	27	24–30
Stays for other disorders	2,197	33	211	203–220
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	2,505	54	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	139	3	52	43–60
Patients age 10–14	711	15	298	276–320
Patients age 15–17	1195	26	839	791–887
Patients age 18–24	2566	56	660	635–686
Patients residing in urban area	3,344	73	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in South Zone	N/A	N/A	588	534–642
Patients residing in Calgary Zone	N/A	N/A	429	408–449
Patients residing in Central Zone	N/A	N/A	562	520–604
Patients residing in Edmonton Zone	N/A	N/A	274	256–292
Patients residing in North Zone	N/A	N/A	497	458–536
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	401	9	N/A	N/A
ED visits				
Visits by patients residing in South Zone	N/A	N/A	1,871	1,775–1,967
Visits by patients residing in Calgary Zone	N/A	N/A	1,428	1,390–1,466
Visits by patients residing in Central Zone	N/A	N/A	1,681	1,609–1,754
Visits by patients residing in Edmonton Zone	N/A	N/A	1,331	1,292–1,371
Visits by patients residing in North Zone	N/A	N/A	2,233	2,150–2,316
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	38	N/A

Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	8	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	25	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	61	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	169	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	12	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	125	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Databases](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database and National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 24 Province in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* British Columbia, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	39	1	4	2–4
Stays for substance-related disorders	1,310	17	123	116–130
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	1,342	18	126	119–133
Stays for mood disorders	2,197	29	206	197–214
Stays for anxiety disorders	433	6	41	37–44
Stays for personality disorders	389	5	37	33–40
Stays for other disorders	1,890	25	177	169–185
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	2,823	55	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	86	2	37	29–45
Patients age 10–14	683	13	295	273–317
Patients age 15–17	1266	24	820	775–865
Patients age 18–24	3144	61	706	682–731
Patients residing in urban area	4,349	84	N/A	N/A
Patients residing in East Kootenay Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	646	521–771
Patients residing in Kootenay-Boundary Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	569	448–690
Patients residing in Okanagan Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	774	711–838
Patients residing in Thompson/Cariboo Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	690	614–765
Patients residing in Fraser East Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	632	575–689
Patients residing in Fraser North Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	374	343–404
Patients residing in Fraser South Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	306	282–329
Patients residing in Richmond Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	305	256–355
Patients residing in Vancouver Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	355	323–387
Patients residing in North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	397	348–446
Patients residing in South Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	528	477–578
Patients residing in Central Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	604	538–670
Patients residing in North Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	372	295–448
Patients residing in Northwest Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	683	560–806

Patients residing in Northern Interior Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	921	819–1,023
Patients residing in Northeast Health Service Delivery Area	N/A	N/A	598	490–705
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	518	10	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners)[†]	N/A	N/A	33	N/A
Licensed practical nurses[†]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	47	N/A
Occupational therapists[†]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Psychologists[‡]	N/A	N/A	26	N/A
Social workers[‡]	N/A	N/A	86	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	130	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Database 2016: Methodology C](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott’s Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 25 Territory in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Yukon, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	0	0	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	11	13	127	52– 203
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	12	14	139	60–218
Stays for mood disorders	39	45	451	310–593
Stays for anxiety disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for personality disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for other disorders	19	22	220	121–319
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	35	54	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 10–14	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 15–17	13	20	1043	476–1,609
Patients age 18–24	45	69	1343	951–1,735
Patients residing in urban area	52	80	N/A	N/A
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	5	8	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	35	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	181	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

[†] Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

[‡] Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Database](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 26 Territory in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Northwest Territories, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	60	31	472	353–592
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	21	11	165	95–236
Stays for mood disorders	37	19	291	197–385
Stays for anxiety disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for personality disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for other disorders	64	33	504	380–627
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	82	57	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 10–14	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 15–17	30	21	2,033	1,305–2,760
Patients age 18–24	96	66	2,023	1,618–2,427
Patients residing in urban area	62	43	N/A	N/A
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	9	6	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	52	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	102 [§]	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	145 [§]	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	2	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	56	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

[†] Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

[‡] Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

§ Reported together with Nunavut, as in the 2016 data collection template.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Database](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 27 Territory in focus: Mental health care utilization, children and youth,* Nunavut, 2016–2017

Mental health care utilization information	N	%	Rate	95% CI
Inpatient hospital stays				
Median length of stay	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stays for organic disorders	0	0	N/R	N/R
Stays for substance-related disorders	13	10	95	43–147
Stays for schizophrenic and psychotic disorders	62	49	453	340–566
Stays for mood disorders	13	10	95	43–147
Stays for anxiety disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for personality disorders	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Stays for other disorders	34	27	248	165–332
Hospitalized patients				
Female patients	26	27	N/A	N/A
Patients age 5–9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 10–14	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Patients age 15–17	27	28	1,442	898–1,985
Patients age 18–24	62	64	1,365	1,025–1,705
Patients residing in urban area	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
Patients with 3 or more stays a year	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
Resources*				
Registered nurses (including nurse practitioners) [†]	N/A	N/A	43	N/A
Licensed practical nurses [†]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered psychiatric nurses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Occupational therapists [†]	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Psychologists [‡]	N/A	N/A	102 [§]	N/A
Social workers [‡]	N/A	N/A	145 [§]	N/A
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Family medicine physicians	N/A	N/A	19	N/A

Notes

* Information on resources is not hospital- or child/youth-specific.

† Underestimate. The number refers to health care professionals working in direct care who identified primary place of work as mental health hospital or an area of responsibility of psychiatry/mental health. Regulated nurses working in other settings may also be supporting the delivery of psychiatric/mental health services.

‡ Psychologists and social workers include all those who register in their respective jurisdictions.

§ Reported together with the Northwest Territories, as in the 2016 data collection template.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Rate: Per 100,000.

N/A: Not available.

N/R: Not reportable. Data has been suppressed due to small sample sizes.

[For more information regarding collection and comparability of this data, refer to Regulated Nurses, 2016: Methodology Guide \(for all 3 nursing groups\); Health Workforce Database](#)

The Inpatient hospital stays section is based on stays; the Hospitalized patients and Resources sections are based on individuals.

Sources

Hospital Mental Health Database, 2016–2017, Health Workforce Database, and Scott's Medical Database, 2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 28 Number of youth dispensed psychotropic medications, by medication category and selected jurisdiction, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017

Psychotropic medication category	Jurisdiction	Fiscal year						
		2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014
Mood and anxiety	Manitoba	8,838	8,849	9,495	9,989	10,976	11,473	12,119
	Saskatchewan	7,407	7,522	7,804	8,171	8,640	8,934	9,371
	British Columbia	31,510	31,167	33,115	34,549	36,978	38,190	40,013
	FNIHB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,410	13,710	13,442
Antipsychotic	Manitoba	1,752	1,896	2,138	2,397	2,603	2,817	3,090
	Saskatchewan	1,669	1,784	1,973	2,064	2,212	2,271	2,416
	British Columbia	6,409	6,779	7,423	7,870	8,382	8,656	9,385
	FNIHB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,930	4,268	4,366

Notes

FNIHB: First Nations and Inuit Health Branch.

N/A: Not available.

The Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) Program client population decreased significantly in 2013–2014 as a result of the creation of the First Nations Health Authority in British Columbia.

FNIHB claims are available for full fiscal years for 2011–2012 to 2015–2016.

Source

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System Database, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 29 Crude rate of youth dispensed psychotropic medications per 100,000 population, by medication category and selected jurisdiction, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017

Psychotropic medication category	Jurisdiction	Fiscal year						
		2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014
Mood and anxiety	Manitoba	5,160	5,154	5,484	5,717	6,234	6,456	6,779
	Saskatchewan	4,921	4,962	5,110	5,333	5,657	5,821	6,098
	British Columbia	5,480	5,402	5,702	5,904	6,316	6,450	6,736
	FNIHB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,240	7,797	8,735
Antipsychotic	Manitoba	1,023	1,104	1,235	1,372	1,478	1,585	1,729
	Saskatchewan	1,109	1,177	1,292	1,347	1,448	1,480	1,572
	British Columbia	1,115	1,175	1,278	1,345	1,432	1,462	1,580
	FNIHB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,293	2,427	2,837

Notes

FNIHB: First Nations and Inuit Health Branch.

N/A: Not available.

The Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) Program client population decreased significantly in 2013–2014 as a result of the creation of the First Nations Health Authority in British Columbia.

FNIHB claims are available for full fiscal years for 2011–2012 to 2015–2016.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; and NIHB Program annual reports, 2011–2012 to 2015–2016.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 30 Crude rate of youth dispensed psychotropic medication per 100,000 population, by medication category, selected jurisdictions,* 2007–2008 to 2016

Psychotropic medication category	Fiscal year							
	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015
Mood and anxiety	5,325	5,280	5,561	5,772	6,190	6,346	6,638	6,988
Antipsychotic	1,096	1,162	1,272	1,350	1,443	1,489	1,607	1,632

Note

* Includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

2014–2015
12,836
10,151
42,021
15,133
3,073
2,476
9,638
4,618

2014–2015
7,170
6,654
7,018
9,816
1,717
1,623
1,610
2,996

—2017

2015–2016	
	7,573
	1,680

Table 31 Crude rate of youth dispensed psychotropic medications per 100,000 population, by demographic factor and medication category, selected jurisdictions

Demographic factor	Mood and anxiety									
	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017
Age 15	2,464	2,531	2,775	2,845	3,242	3,822	4,188	4,527	4,726	5,094
Age 16	3,347	3,343	3,612	3,819	4,175	4,676	5,247	5,621	6,232	6,483
Age 17	4,147	4,117	4,478	4,785	5,166	5,493	6,011	6,509	7,218	7,935
Age 18	4,577	4,523	5,017	5,282	5,677	5,932	6,198	6,737	7,528	8,259
Age 19	5,118	4,998	5,245	5,707	6,148	6,014	6,350	6,717	7,509	8,188
Age 20	5,606	5,577	5,915	5,991	6,631	6,549	6,670	7,136	7,637	8,312
Age 21	6,194	6,143	6,454	6,558	7,021	6,995	7,233	7,393	7,906	8,573
Age 22	6,581	6,610	6,760	7,194	7,455	7,426	7,687	7,831	8,253	8,877
Age 23	7,364	7,042	7,378	7,319	7,889	7,834	7,854	8,224	8,731	9,119
Age 24	7,699	7,593	7,553	7,780	8,056	8,173	8,273	8,419	9,184	9,456
Age group 15–19	3,944	3,927	4,248	4,505	4,904	5,223	5,644	6,073	6,700	7,255
Age group 20–24	6,691	6,600	6,816	6,966	7,409	7,397	7,546	7,802	8,339	8,866
Female	7,202	7,085	7,408	7,606	8,132	8,393	8,853	9,304	10,226	11,054
Male	3,540	3,562	3,805	4,030	4,352	4,426	4,574	4,835	5,114	5,407
Income quintile 1	5,422	5,214	5,594	5,753	6,467	6,638	6,825	7,097	7,546	7,973
Income quintile 2	5,648	5,553	5,774	5,880	6,362	6,503	6,844	7,207	7,575	7,977
Income quintile 3	5,673	5,620	5,882	6,107	6,563	6,748	7,065	7,323	7,896	8,370
Income quintile 4	5,802	5,802	6,125	6,477	6,848	6,969	7,289	7,668	8,274	8,904
Income quintile 5	5,964	5,828	6,231	6,467	6,986	7,348	7,668	8,083	8,584	9,258
Urban	5,406	5,349	5,666	5,884	6,300	6,453	6,751	7,051	7,560	8,103
Rural	5,247	5,147	5,417	5,557	6,080	6,199	6,435	6,790	7,283	7,604
MIZ 4	6,071	5,637	5,697	6,319	6,858	7,071	7,515	8,049	8,697	8,932
MIZ 5	5,482	5,505	5,792	5,735	6,491	6,511	7,010	7,435	7,988	8,573
MIZ 6	5,072	5,026	5,411	5,504	5,957	6,039	6,178	6,447	6,861	7,105
MIZ 7	3,399	3,338	3,271	3,248	3,397	3,875	3,261	3,485	3,922	4,029

Notes

* Age and gender factors include claims from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; geographic factors (income and MIZ) include claims from Manitoba and British Columbia.

MIZ: Census metropolitan influenced zone.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, with geographic assignment using Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+) Version 6D.

, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017

Antipsychotic					
2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
916	988	1,102	1,125	1,168	1,308
1,072	1,060	1,157	1,209	1,318	1,354
1,044	1,152	1,212	1,342	1,394	1,413
1,065	1,058	1,218	1,245	1,414	1,442
987	1,067	1,179	1,268	1,364	1,395
1,073	1,125	1,230	1,312	1,442	1,457
1,086	1,208	1,313	1,388	1,487	1,587
1,156	1,242	1,422	1,468	1,497	1,588
1,247	1,337	1,384	1,545	1,652	1,589
1,305	1,361	1,480	1,567	1,665	1,709
1,018	1,066	1,174	1,239	1,333	1,384
1,174	1,256	1,366	1,456	1,548	1,586
1,014	1,061	1,157	1,236	1,339	1,394
1,175	1,258	1,381	1,459	1,542	1,577
1,440	1,507	1,691	1,799	1,953	2,001
1,176	1,208	1,294	1,399	1,582	1,596
1,032	1,138	1,235	1,286	1,368	1,429
1,055	1,124	1,184	1,280	1,303	1,409
1,015	1,050	1,161	1,244	1,358	1,437
1,115	1,181	1,299	1,374	1,466	1,514
933	996	1,045	1,174	1,240	1,283
983	1,028	1,022	1,225	1,361	1,365
953	1,023	1,068	1,240	1,275	1,251
919	1,011	1,071	1,155	1,210	1,301
824	685	833	917	1,008	1,059

Table 32 Crude rate of youth dispensed psychotropic medications per 100,000 population, by medication category and class, selected jurisdictions,* 2007

Medication category	Medication class	Fiscal year							
		2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015
Mood and anxiety	SSRI	2,527	2,554	2,924	3,146	3,477	3,695	4,025	4,346
	Tricyclic	613	624	630	620	650	633	618	616
	Other	1,563	1,451	1,373	1,348	1,451	1,477	1,549	1,654
	MAOI	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	5
	Anxiolytic	1,823	1,874	1,974	2,088	2,224	2,215	2,224	2,277
	Lithium	120	117	120	113	116	118	115	117
Antipsychotic	Typical	166	171	170	144	147	128	128	132
	Atypical	998	1,058	1,171	1,273	1,366	1,423	1,546	1,576

Notes

* Includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

SSRI: Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

MAOI: Monoamine oxidase inhibitor.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 33 Crude rate of youth dispensed antipsychotic medications per 100,000 population, by antipsychotic type, drug name and ATC code, selected jurisdictions,* 2007

Antipsychotic type	Drug name	ATC code	Fiscal year							
			2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015
Typical	Chlorpromazine	N05AA01	11	12	11	11	13	11	13	12
	Levomepromazine	N05AA02	27	28	30	27	26	21	21	21
	Fluphenazine	N05AB02	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	2
	Perphenazine	N05AB03	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Prochlorperazine	N05AB04	67	68	67	48	50	38	36	31
	Trifluoperazine	N05AB06	3	4	4	3	2	2	1	2
	Periciazine	N05AC01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Pipotiazine	N05AC04	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Haloperidol	N05AD01	16	15	16	15	16	18	19	21
	Lurasidone	N05AE05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Flupenthixol	N05AF01	13	13	12	10	8	8	8	9
	Thiothixene	N05AF04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zuclopenthixol	N05AF05	6	7	8	7	10	10	10	11
	Pimozide	N05AG02	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3
	Loxapine	N05AH01	22	24	22	22	25	22	23	32
Atypical	Ziprasidone	N05AE04	0	2	18	23	20	15	12	7
	Clozapine	N05AH02	29	32	31	32	34	34	35	36
	Olanzapine	N05AH03	151	141	135	134	134	127	125	129
	Quetiapine	N05AH04	497	568	691	789	867	909	990	1,005
	Asenapine	N05AH05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Risperidone	N05AX08	471	472	472	469	479	475	478	477
	Aripiprazole	N05AX12	0	0	2	6	49	92	128	154
	Paliperidone	N05AX13	0	0	5	11	14	36	43	53

Note

* Includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

ATC: Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical.

Only drugs with one or more claims are included.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 34 Crude rate of youth dispensed psychotropic medications per 100,000 by medication category and regional health authority, selected jurisdictions,* 2

Province	Region	Mood and anxiety					
		2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
Manitoba	4601: Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	5,360	5,343	5,775	6,125	6,688	6,902
	4602: Prairie Mountain Health	5,911	5,882	6,093	6,120	7,003	7,218
	4603: Interlake–Eastern Regional Health Authority	4,679	4,844	5,104	5,349	5,738	6,156
	4604: Northern Regional Health Authority	2,497	2,669	3,178	3,525	3,641	3,621
	4605: Southern Health	5,208	5,095	5,070	4,983	5,292	5,567
B.C.	5911: East Kootenay Health Service Delivery Area	6,327	6,721	7,053	7,693	7,267	6,716
	5912: Kootenay-Boundary Health Service Delivery Area	6,643	6,503	7,399	7,472	8,578	8,619
	5913: Okanagan Health Service Delivery Area	7,905	7,916	8,309	8,675	9,374	9,103
	5914: Thompson/Cariboo Health Service Delivery Area	7,036	6,733	6,890	6,975	7,577	7,960
	5921: Fraser East Health Service Delivery Area	6,670	6,668	7,053	7,559	7,996	8,457
	5922: Fraser North Health Service Delivery Area	4,396	4,335	4,555	4,763	5,076	5,381
	5923: Fraser South Health Service Delivery Area	4,943	4,855	5,181	5,453	5,777	5,845
	5931: Richmond Health Service Delivery Area	3,040	2,836	2,925	2,998	3,329	3,310
	5932: Vancouver Health Service Delivery Area	3,583	3,586	3,661	3,649	4,048	4,192
	5933: North Shore/Coast Garibaldi Health Service Delivery Area	5,324	5,652	5,984	6,258	6,991	6,943
	5941: South Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	6,285	6,170	6,806	6,979	7,208	7,337
	5942: Central Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	6,651	6,430	6,766	7,178	7,591	7,989
	5943: North Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	6,914	7,126	7,610	7,755	8,363	8,529
	5951: Northwest Health Service Delivery Area	5,487	5,243	5,231	5,468	5,895	6,419
	5952: Northern Interior Health Service Delivery Area	6,506	6,351	6,890	7,006	7,384	7,247
	5953: Northeast Health Service Delivery Area	6,540	6,263	6,980	6,899	7,007	7,188

Note

* Includes Manitoba and British Columbia.

Sources

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2007–2008 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information; and Statistics Canada, Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+) Version 6D.
Population estimates: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

.007–2008 to 2016–2017

				Antipsychotic						
2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	
7,211	7,763	8,691	8,808	1,083	1,196	1,402	1,609	1,758	1,888	
7,648	7,757	8,127	8,947	1,031	1,095	1,135	1,105	1,150	1,256	
6,528	6,924	7,784	7,926	959	982	958	1,072	1,074	1,251	
3,651	3,920	4,296	3,787	915	908	1,011	1,167	1,262	1,207	
5,925	6,123	6,818	7,396	765	844	854	881	932	973	
7,511	8,032	9,157	10,068	1,215	1,333	1,333	1,506	1,397	1,409	
9,272	9,889	10,985	11,351	1,342	1,460	1,572	1,787	2,069	2,145	
9,837	9,973	10,477	11,397	1,533	1,586	1,604	1,801	2,009	1,864	
8,294	8,882	9,685	10,459	1,530	1,509	1,769	1,799	1,630	1,888	
8,854	9,395	9,937	10,965	1,292	1,341	1,456	1,517	1,683	1,783	
5,552	5,825	6,246	6,582	945	986	1,079	1,056	1,098	1,183	
6,164	6,408	6,586	6,927	965	1,049	1,129	1,222	1,254	1,271	
3,426	3,534	3,585	4,016	585	596	631	599	731	827	
4,259	4,370	4,498	4,944	948	1,007	1,075	1,111	1,094	1,147	
7,414	7,565	8,175	8,671	1,088	1,214	1,177	1,279	1,620	1,558	
7,711	8,125	8,836	9,637	1,336	1,368	1,657	1,848	1,886	1,907	
8,226	8,642	9,539	10,488	1,074	1,154	1,244	1,225	1,446	1,526	
8,964	9,697	10,265	11,858	1,125	1,183	1,335	1,487	1,760	1,494	
6,126	6,640	7,598	8,123	971	1,071	1,086	1,212	1,353	1,590	
7,874	8,109	9,266	10,817	1,537	1,647	1,933	1,962	2,005	1,779	
6,748	6,971	6,768	7,502	982	1,069	1,254	1,414	1,597	1,735	

Table 35 Chronic children and youth patients* dispensed quetiapine, by selected jurisdiction, 2015–2016

Patients	Man.	Sask.	B.C.	FNIHB	Total
Number of chronic child/youth patients	846	646	2,142	1,011	4,645
Total number of child/youth patients with at least 1 prescription in 1 year	1,793	1,549	6,188	2,836	12,366
Proportion with chronic prescription	0.47	0.42	0.35	0.36	0.38

Notes

*Chronic patients are defined with a minimum 2 prescriptions and 180 days’ supply within the year following their index quetiapine prescription in 2015–2016.

FNIHB: First Nations and Inuit Health Branch.

Excludes injectable prescriptions.

Source

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2015–2016 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 36 Distribution of patient-level daily dose (mg/day) for quetiapine for chronic versus non-chronic patients,* by selected jurisdiction, 2015–2016

Patient type receiving quetiapine dose	Jurisdiction	N	Dosage level (mg/day)				
			Min	Q1	Median	Q3	90th percentile
Chronic	Manitoba	846	12.5	48.1	75.0	149.8	289.7
	Saskatchewan	646	12.5	40.4	69.8	140.8	239.4
	British Columbia	2,131	7.9	43.8	71.4	126.4	220.5
	FNIHB	1,011	12.5	45.6	74.6	125.0	253.8
Non-chronic	Manitoba	947	10.4	25.0	50.0	75.0	130.0
	Saskatchewan	903	8.3	25.0	46.4	62.5	109.7
	British Columbia	3,590	5.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	107.1
	FNIHB	1,825	6.3	25.0	50.0	75.0	123.3

Notes

*Chronic patients are defined with a minimum 2 prescriptions and 180 days' supply within the year following their index quetiapine prescription in 2015–2016.

N: Number.

Min: Minimum dosage level.

Q1: First quartile dosage level.

Median: Median dosage level.

Q3: Third quartile dosage level.

90th percentile: Dosage level at which 90% of the distribution occurs.

FNIHB: First Nations and Inuit Health Branch.

Excludes injectable prescriptions.

Source

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System, 2015–2016 to 2016–2017, Canadian Institute for Health Information.